

THE DAILY CAIRO BULLETIN.

VOLUME X.

CAIRO, ILLINOIS, SATURDAY MORNING, MAY 25, 1878.

NEW SERIES--NO. 21.

THE MAILS.
GENERAL DELIVERY open 7:30 a. m.; closes 4:30 p. m.; Sunday, 8 to 9 a. m.
Money Order Department open at 8 a. m.; closes at 5 p. m.
Through Express Mails via Illinois Central and Mississippi Central Railroads close at 12:30 p. m.
Way Mail via Illinois Central, Cairo and Vincennes and Mississippi Central Railroads close at 12:30 p. m.
Way Mail for New Orleans River Railroad closes at 8 a. m.
Cairo and Evansville River Route closes at 6:30 p. m. daily (except Friday).

TIME-TABLE.
Arrival and Departure of Trains.
ILLINOIS CENTRAL RAILROAD.
Express. 2:30 p. m. 12:30 a. m.
Mail. 3:00 a. m. 1:30 p. m.
Freight. 7:30 a. m. 4:00 a. m.
CAIRO AND VINCENNES RAILROAD.
Express. 8:30 a. m. 4:30 p. m.
Mail. 10:00 p. m. 4:45 a. m.
ST. LOUIS, I. C. AND SOUTHERN RAILROAD.
Express. 8:00 a. m. 3:00 p. m.
Through Express. 5:15 p. m. 8:45 a. m.
Marquette Accommodation. 12:45 p. m. 2:30 p. m.
*Except Sunday. *Except Monday.

OFFICIAL DIRECTORY.
City Officers.
Mayor—Henry Walker.
Treasurer—E. F. Parker.
Clerk—J. B. Phillips.
Comptroller—Wm. B. Gilbert.
Marshal—C. D. Arter.
Police—Wm. A. McLean.
Police Magistrate—J. Bird.
BOARD OF ALDERMEN.
First Ward—Geo. Young, Wm. O'Callahan.
Second Ward—Wood Rittenhouse, N. B. Thistlewood.
Third Ward—W. P. Wright, John Wood.
Fourth Ward—Charles O. Pather, D. J. Foley.
Fifth Ward—T. W. Halliday, Chas. Lancaster.
County Officers.
Circuit Judge—D. J. Baker.
County Clerk—A. Reeves.
County Judge—R. Young.
County Clerk—S. J. Hume.
County Attorney—W. C. Mulkey.
County Treasurer—W. J. Allen.
Sheriff—Peter Sapp.
Coroner—R. Fitzgerald.
County Commissioners—T. W. Halliday, M. V. Ryan, Geo. W. Summons.

CHURCHES.
AFRICAN M. E.—Fourteenth street, between Walnut and Cedar streets; services Sabbath 11 a. m. and 7:30 p. m.; Sunday School 12:30 p. m.
CHRISTIAN—Elm street; meeting Sabbath 10:30 a. m.; preaching occasionally.
CHURCH OF THE REDEEMER—(Episcopal) Fourteenth street; morning prayers Sabbath 10:30 a. m.; evening prayers, 7:30 p. m.; Sunday School 9 a. m.; Rev. J. D. Hill, pastor.
FIRST MISSIONARY BAPTIST CHURCH—Fifteenth street, between Walnut and Cedar streets; services Sabbath at 10:30 a. m. and 7:30 p. m.; Sunday School at 12:30 p. m.; Rev. T. J. Shores, pastor.
LUTHERAN—Thirteenth street; services Sabbath 11 a. m. and 7:30 p. m.; Sunday School 9 a. m.; Rev. Diersch, pastor.
METHODIST—Cor. Eighth and Walnut streets; preaching Sabbath 10:30 a. m. and 7 p. m.; prayer meeting Wednesday 7:30 p. m.; Sunday School 9 a. m.; Rev. R. A. George, pastor.
PRESBYTERIAN—Eight street; preaching on Sabbath at 10:30 a. m. and 7:30 p. m.; prayer meeting Wednesday 7:30 p. m.; Sunday School at 9 p. m.; Rev. R. A. George, pastor.
SECOND FREEWILL BAPTIST—Fifteenth street, between Walnut and Cedar streets; services Sabbath at 10:30 a. m. and 7:30 p. m.; Sunday School at 12:30 p. m.; Vespers 8 p. m.; services every day at 8 p. m.
ST. JOSEPH'S—(Roman Catholic) Corner Cross and Walnut streets; services Sabbath 10:30 a. m. and 7:30 p. m.; Vespers 8 p. m.; Sunday School at 12:30 p. m.; services every day at 8 p. m.; Rev. F. Zahel, priest.

WATCHES, JEWELRY, ETC.

ESTABLISHED 1861.

Edward A. Buder.
(Successor to E. & W. Buder).

MANUFACTURING JEWELER.

And Dealers in

Watches, Clocks, Fine Jewelry

—AND—

MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS.

Cor. Eighth St. and Washington Ave.

H. HOUPP,

Watchmaker & Jeweler

NO. 10 EIGHTH STREET.

Between Commercial and Washington aves.,

CAIRO, ILL.

FINE WATCHWORK A SPECIALTY.

—AND—

WHOLESALE WINES AND LIQUORS.

R. SMYTH & CO.,

Wholesale and Retail Dealers in

Foreign and Domestic Liquors

—AND—

Wines of all kinds.

NO. 69 OHIO LEVEE.

Messrs. Smyth & Co. have constantly a large stock of the best goods in the market and give especial attention to the wholesale branch of the business.

PAINTS, OILS, WALL PAPER, ETC.

B. F. BLAKE,

DEALER IN

Paints, Oils, Varnishes, Brushes

—AND—

WALL PAPER.

Window Glass, Window Shades, Etc.

Always on hand the celebrated **REMOVING**

Aurora Oil.

Brass Building, Cor. Commercial Ave.,

CAIRO, ILL.

REFLECT.

CARBOLINE Gives the utmost satisfaction as a Hair Restorer.

CARBOLINE Has a magical effect on Gray Hairs.

CARBOLINE Is free from irritating and poisonous chemicals.

CARBOLINE Is the natural nourishment for the hair.

CARBOLINE Has been endorsed by the highest medical authority.

CARBOLINE Gives weak and sickly hair the gloss and vigor of youth.

The Genuine Article

To be Had at Barclay's.

CARBOLINE!
(Crowning Triumph of 19th Century.)
—AT—
Barclay's' Either Store.

WHITE LEAD.

Collier, Southern, Phoenix—any other brand wanted—cheap at Barclay's.

WHITE ZINC.

French and American—cheap at Barclay's.

PAINTS.

Black, Green, Blue, Yellow, Brown Red and all colors—cheap at Barclay's.

PURE LINSEED OIL.

Raw and Boiled TURPENTINE, JAPAN DRYER—cheap at Barclay's.

VARNISHES.

Coch, Furniture, Danish—the best, to be had at Barclay's.

CARBOLINE!
(Crowning Triumph of 19th Century.)
—AT—
Barclay's' Either Store.

CARBOLINE Restores faded or gray hair to its natural color.

CARBOLINE Is not a dye—restores the hair naturally.

CARBOLINE Cures all diseases of the scalp.

CARBOLINE Keeps the hair moist and the head cool.

CARBOLINE Makes the hair look natural and healthy.

CARBOLINE Delightful, fragrant, and sure all the time.

FOR THIS

Wonder of the Age!

Go to Barclay's.

Latest News.

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

LIVERPOOL GRAIN.

LIVERPOOL, May 24, 1 p. m.—Corn—new, 25s; old, 27s 3d@27s 9d. Wheat—Quiet and unchanged.

LIVERPOOL, May 24, 2 p. m.—Wheat—quiet; spring, 9s 6d@10s 3d; California average, 10s 10d@11s 1d; California club, 11s@11s 8d. Corn—new, 24s 9d@25s. The rest unchanged.

LIVERPOOL, May 24, 5 p. m.—Unchanged.

NEW YORK GRAIN.

NEW YORK, May 24, 12:09 p. m.—Wheat—dull; No. 2 Chicago, \$1 16; No. 2 Milwaukee, \$1 18; red winter, \$1 20@1 25; amber, \$1 22@1 26. Corn—quiet; steamer, 50c; No. 3, 48½¢@49c; No. 2, 50½¢@51c.

CHICAGO GRAIN AND PRODUCE.

CHICAGO, May 24, 9:50 a. m.—Wheat—June, \$1 02½. Estimated receipts of hogs, 21,000 head. Corn—July, 38½¢@38½¢.

CHICAGO, May 24, 9:30 a. m.—Pork—July, \$7 92½; August, \$8 10 bid.

CHICAGO, May 24, 10 a. m.—Corn—June, 38½¢@38½¢; July, 38½¢@48½¢. Pork—June, \$7 75@7 77½; July, \$7 92½@7 95; August, \$8 10@8 12½. Wheat—June, \$1 02½ bid; July, 99½¢. No sales.

CHICAGO, May 24, 1:05 p. m.—Pork—June, \$7 77½; July, \$7 95; August, \$8 12½. Wheat—May, \$1 06½; June, \$1 02½ bid; July, 98½¢ bid. Corn—May, 38½¢ bid; June, 37½¢ bid; July, 38¢@38½¢.

CHICAGO, May 24, 2 p. m.—Wheat—\$1 07 bid; June, 1 02½¢.

NATIONAL CAPITAL NOTES.

BUTLER'S SOLUTION OF THE LABOR PROBLEM.

Two Reports on the Election Laws.

HARD FIGHT OVER THE ARMY BILL.

Political Points—Committee and Department Doings.

WASHINGTON, May 23.—It was stated in these dispatches some days ago that pending the discussion of the army appropriation bill Gen. Butler would move an amendment, proposing to locate upon the government reservation colonies of destitute workmen and provide them the means to cultivate land given them. Gen. Butler has not yet offered such an amendment, but in the latter portion of his speech on the labor question the other night, which he was unable to deliver because his time expired, but which is printed in the Congressional Record, he advocates such a course. He says: Instead of regiments posted on the frontier, the government should support four hundred families settled on the public lands, with strong workingmen at their heads, and give them arms. They would protect themselves from Indians and prevent incursions. They would be an army of consumers, but producers; and each settlement would be stronger than a regiment and be in fact a regiment of militia. When that is accomplished it will be time enough to talk about disbanding your army and cutting it down to a few sergeants to keep the guns and carriages in several posts pointed. Educate the officers and let them devote their efforts to private life until a contingency of actual war calls them into action.

THE ELECTIONAL COUNT.

The reports presented by Messrs. Southard and Herbert, of the house committee on revision of the laws regulating the electoral count, were subsequently published in these dispatches some six weeks ago. The majority report, which is signed by Messrs. Southard, Bicknell, Risie, Butler, Browne and Bowdler, argues in favor of a constitutional amendment in relation to the mode of election of president and vice-president by providing the direct vote of the people in the different states among the candidates of the respective parties, and proposes to abolish the electoral college. Mr. Herbert's report, signed by himself, Hinton and House, upholds the present system and characterizes the majority report as un-American in principle. Mr. Potter agrees in the main with the minority. Sampson disagrees with the reports and will submit one of his own.

THE PACIFIC ROAD.

The senate committee on railroads this morning referred the bill of Senator Johnston, providing for the construction of the Texas Pacific railroad, to a sub-committee consisting of Messrs. Dorsey, Teller and Barnum. This bill allows the Southern Pacific Railroad company to build as far east as the Rio Grande, and the Texas Pacific to build west to the Rio Grande. It grants no aid to the Southern Pacific, but gives the Texas Pacific ten thousand dollars a mile, not in bonds, but in greenbacks. It also subsidizes about a half a dozen branches of the road at the same rate. They are allowed twenty years to pay the government and the privilege of extending payment sixty years. The full committee will meet to-morrow for the purpose of hearing Senator Johnston in behalf of the bill.

THE TARIFF AND SOUTHERN.

The same committee reconsidered the bill creating the United and Northern railway in the territories of Utah, Idaho and Mon-

tana, and referred the same to a committee consisting of Messrs. Saunders, Matthews and Armstrong.

THE SIOUX CITY BRANCH.

Gen. G. D. Hill made an argument before the senate committee on railroads, this morning, upon the memorial of the Missouri Valley Railroad company, asking to be designated to construct the Sioux City branch of the United States railroad, from Sioux City westward, under the amended Pacific railroad bill of July 2, 1862.

THE JETTIES.

The senate committee on transportation rates to the railroads to-day heard further statements by Capt. Eads and by Engineers Barnard and Wright, in respect to the bill providing for a change in the payments to Eads on account of his improvements of the Mississippi jetties.

BUTLER'S BLOW AT THE PRESS.

Butler's bill to run a newspaper under government auspices creates much unfavorable comment. It is understood that it has its origin in his hatred of the public press.

THE SELECT COMMITTEE.

Is still waiting on Hisecock. Representative Potter has read a telegram from representative Hisecock, stating that it will not be convenient for him to return to Washington before Saturday. Potter says the investigating committee will probably not meet early for organization.

IMPORTANT AMENDMENT.

The legislative, executive and judicial appropriation bill, as reported from the senate committee on appropriation to-day, is amended in a great number of particulars, the united effect of which is to restore to the existing basis the grades and pay of clerks, messengers, watchmen, etc., of the executive departments, reduced by the bill as it came from the house, and to non-concur in the house provisions for abolishing the offices of fourth and fifth auditor of the treasury.

The committee agree to the reduction proposed of the compensation of members and employees of territorial legislatures, and recommend non-concurrence in the provision limiting the number of members for each council and eighteen for the lower branches.

THE DEMOCRATIC CENTRAL COMMITTEE.

WASHINGTON, May 23.—The Democratic executive committee met this morning at 9 o'clock and adjourned shortly before 12. There were a number of new arrivals of new members of the committee, and the number of states represented was swelled to thirty-three. The whole session was devoted to the expression of opinion by individual members of the committee as to the condition of affairs in their respective states, and a slight reference to the Potter resolution. The speakers all represented the prospects of the Democratic party for the fall campaign to be in their state, flattering to a large degree. The question of endorsing the Potter resolution was laid over until this evening. There is no doubt that a majority of the members are in favor of endorsing this resolution and that such will be the final action of the committee.

Hon. Fred. H. Prince, secretary, is engaged in the preparation of an address to the country, which will take every advantage possible to the Democracy in placing the present condition of national affairs before the country, and the conclusion deduced therefrom as to the relative merits of the Democratic and Republican parties. It is expected that the session of the National Democratic committee to-night will be a loud one, as all the members are anxious to complete the business in hand and adjourn.

The committee met again to-night and adopted the following resolution:

Resolved, That the action of the house of representatives in appointing a committee fully empowered to investigate and report upon the frauds alleged to have been committed in the late presidential election to the end that the truth may be known to the people and a repetition of such frauds be prevented, meets with the approval of this committee.

The resolution was subjected to considerable debate, and after its adoption, the committee adjourned sine die.

HANDSOMELY DONE.

IMMENSE SUCCESS OF THE DE SOTO CELEBRATION.

DE SOTO, Mo., May 23.—This has been a great day for De Soto, celebrating the completion of the machine shops. The procession was a grand and picturesque one. President Allen and party arrived in a private car at six o'clock. A large party came by the special excursion train. The hall opened at 8 o'clock, and the vast room, with its decorations, was a striking spectacle. Mr. Allen was presented to the crowd by G. Wear, engineer, and made an interesting address. Hundreds of couples are now participating in the merry dance.

THE CHINESE EMPEROR'S PRAYER.

[From the New York Sun.]

The Rev. Dr. Newman, in the Central Methodist church, argued that the Chinese are the direct descendants of Noah. The idea that they are uncivilized and heathenish is disproved by their written language, wise laws and temples devoted to art, literature and religion. They acknowledge the existence of a Supreme Being, whose abode is in Heaven. The prayers offered in their temples are addressed to the Mysterious Ruler of the universe. One offered by the emperor once a year was read by the speaker, who said: "If there are any government officials here they will do well to pay particular attention." The prayer was an earnest appeal to God to enable the emperor to administer the laws with justice and wisdom, wronging no one, and giving to each subject all that he was justly entitled to. Especially was Divine wisdom invoked in the appointment of officials, so that none might be defrauded, and that corruption in high places might be avoided.

THE NEW YORK MAIL ASKS:

"Is Christianity on the decline in this country?" Not at all. We have the promise of as many church strawberry festivals this season as in any former year. No, Christianity is not on the decline. It does not even decline twenty-five cents for five cents worth of berries.—Norristown Herald.

EUROPEAN INTELLIGENCE.

COUNTER PROPOSALS SUBMITTED BY THE CZAR.

CONCILIATORY TONE OF THE COMMUNICATIONS.

Increasing Hope of an Amicable Agreement.

A Disastrous Fire at Constantinople.

COUNTER PROPOSALS.

LONDON, May 23.—It is authoritatively stated that Count Schouvaloff brings from the czar counter proposals, couched in conciliatory terms, proposing that all questions pertaining to European Turkey be submitted and treated by the proposed European congress, and that all questions relating to Turkey in Asia be made the subject of a separate convention between England and Russia.

RUSSIAN PRECAUTIONS.

A St. Petersburg correspondent says: As we are still far from the certainty of peace, though the general conviction and sentiment in favor thereof is powerful, military preparations are being pushed forward energetically. Even if war is avoided, it is thought this will be useful as making preparations for Russian influence at the congress. Gen. Todleben's activity and his importance about the fortresses must not therefore be regarded as indicating a failure of Count Schouvaloff's mission.

THE RUSSIAN ADVANCE.

A correspondent at Vienna telegraphs: It is true the result of Count Schouvaloff's efforts will probably turn out to be that he has secured a basis for further negotiations. Meantime the preparations before Constantinople continue energetically. The Russians continually exhibit a tendency to gradually creep up to its capital, keeping the Turks constantly on the alert.

FRESH REINFORCEMENTS.

are constantly going to Bulgaria and Roumelia. Odessa is swarming with soldiers, and is shipping troops. Guns and stores are going thence to Burgas, on the Black sea, or by the Bender railway to Roumelia and Bulgaria.

THE TURKS.

are not idle. They have brought troops across the Bosphorus from Scutari until one hundred and thirty battalions now man the northern lines. Heavy sized guns have been moved from the Bosphorus batteries into these lines, while the batteries on the Asiatic side have been strengthened so as to form, in conjunction with the fleet, a line of defenses to which they might retire in case of need, though they are now more than ever confident of their ability to hold their positions.

LETTER FROM OSMAN PASHA.

The Vakit and Bassiret newspapers of Constantinople publish a letter from Osman Pasha, denying that he said Constantinople was not susceptible of defense against a considerable Russian force, and declaring that he would never be a party to the disgrace of retiring before an enemy much weaker by illness and fatigue. A Vienna correspondent says: This letter expresses the feeling pervading the army at Constantinople.

RUSSIAN REINFORCEMENTS.

A dispatch from Trebizonde states that the Russians at Erzerum have received a reinforcement of 10,000 men.

PETRID FEVER.

is raging in the garrison at this place.

THE INSURRECTION.

In Lazistan against the Russians, is spreading. It is estimated that between ten and fifteen thousand Lazists are under arms. These are prosecuting a guerilla warfare against the Russians about Artvin and Batoum.

A SUPPLEMENTARY ESTIMATE.

for the expenses of the Indian expeditionary force has been issued. The amount fixed is \$1,750,000. Navy estimate for the transportation of Indian troops also issued to-day is \$1,990,000.

COUNT SCHOUVALOFF.

had an interview with Lord Salisbury, foreign secretary, to-day.

IN THE HOUSE OF COMMONS.

this afternoon Mr. Cross, home secretary, concluded a long speech by deprecating, saying anything to provoke anger or disturb the friendly relations between the powers. He hoped that eventually an agreement would be arrived at to secure peace and good government to eastern Europe.

THE DEBATE.

in the house of commons on the Indian troops question was concluded to-night, the government receiving a majority of twenty-one, which exceeded the most sanguine expectation and the ministerials are elated in consequence.

LIBERALS EXASPERATED.

Mr. Robuck, a liberal, in a long and powerful speech, defended the government, which exasperated the liberals.

KATE FIELD IN ENGLAND.

LONDON, May 23.—A performance arranged by Miss Kate Field was given at the Gaiety theater yesterday, in aid of the Shakespeare memorial theater, library and gallery at Stratford-on-the-Avon. Miss Field made an address and appeared in her own comedietta, "Eyes Right," and sang "Angels Ever Bright and Fair."

THE POLAR EXPEDITION.

LONDON, May 23.—The Bennett Polar ship will soon sail for Havre, where a temporary crew will be shipped, when she will leave for San Francisco. Bennett hopes the expedition will sail for the north in June, 1879. It will go by the route through Behring straits.

A FIRE AT CONSTANTINOPLE.

CONSTANTINOPLE, May 23.—A fire last night within the precincts of the sublime porte destroyed the greater portion of the buildings, including those of the ministers of justice and council of state. The ministry of foreign affairs, the grand vizierate and the archives were saved. The origin of the fire is unknown, but it is believed to be accidental.

THE TRENTY LOST.

It is reported that the original treaty of San Stefano was destroyed.

THE PHONOGRAPH.

AN INFORMAL EXHIBITION OF ITS CAPABILITIES YESTERDAY.

An exhibition of Edison's speaking phonograph was given in the First Methodist church to the members of the Chicago press association and their friends. At 4 o'clock Mr. George H. Bliss introduced the phonograph, giving a short sketch of the circumstances of its invention as well as some interesting anecdotes and incidents in the career of the inventor. The machine itself was placed upon a table in full view of the audience. It is about as large as a cigar box, and is composed of a cylinder covered with a sheet of tin foil, a diaphragm composed of a thin sheet of metal and a needle which by the vibration of air caused by the voice, indents the sheet of tin foil while the crank is turned. When the sentence, or song, or rhyme, or whatever it is intended to reproduce is ended, the crank is turned back to the starting point, and a sound is reproduced strongly resembling the creaking of a rusty hinge, but still bearing the semblance to the original sound, if you happen to know what it was. After explaining its workings Mr. Bliss applied his mouth to the diaphragm and amid a breathless silence on the part of the audience shouted:

"Hello! Is this a phonograph?"

"Yes, sir, this is a funny-graft," came from the machine like the wail of a sick puppy.

A ripple of laughter and astonishment swept over the audience like a summer breeze over a wheat field.

"Ladies and gentlemen," said Mr. Bliss, "I will now repeat a few lines of poetry and begin with the well known couplet, written by William Shakespeare:

"Man wants but little here below,
Nor wants that little long."

Turning back the crank, and starting in afresh, came back the answer:

"Sam wants but little here below,
But when he does he wants it bad."

"I will now," said Mrs. Bliss, repeat a few nursery hymns, as the machine is yet in its infancy:

"Hickory, dickory, dock,
The mouse ran up a clock;
The clock struck one and down he ran,
Hickory, dickory, dock."

Every pair of ears were bent forward to hear the reply, which came as follows:

"Hickory, dickory, dock,
No clock could the mouse clock;
The mouse was sure to go,
Hickory, dickory, dock."

Kid gloves were softly patted throughout the audience, and whispered exclamations were heard of "wonderful," "witchcraft,"